are being entrusted with the time-bound responsibility of developing and recommending a policy for development of tourism, fisheries, high-value agriculture and hydro-carbon energy resources in these Islands that harmonises the need to meet developmental aspirations with environmental and strategic concerns.

(b) The inter-Island helicopter services in A&N Islands are likely to start from the first week of March, 2003.

Economic Reforms

1045. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the economic reforms have by passed poorer States while the rich States have become richer; and

(b) if not, the comparative economic indicators of five rich States *vis-a-vis* five poor States since the year 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The economic performance of the States during the post reform period, measured by the growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (1993-94) prices from 1993-94 to 1999-2000 are given in the Statement, (*see* below) The State-wise Per Capita Income for the Year 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are also provided in descending order in the Statement.

Statement

Economic performance of States

Sl. No.	State/UT	Per capita Income (in Rupees) (1993-94 prices)		Compound Annual Average Growth Rate of GSDP* (in per cent)
		1993-94	1999-2000	1993-94 To 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Goa	16558	27405	10.0%

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Punjab	12710	14980	5.0%
3.	Maharashtra	12183	15082	6.2%
4.	Haryana	11090	13709	5.8%
5.	Gujarat	9796	13022	7.3%
6.	Nagaland	9129	8726	4.2%
7.	Tamil Nadu	8943	12348	6.8%
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	8612	8580	2.8%
9.	Kerala	7938	10178	5.6%
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7870	10514	7.1%
11.	Karnataka	7838	11254	8.0%
	All-India	**7690**	**10068**	**6.6%**
12.	Sikkim	7570	10250	7.9%
13.	Andhra Pradesh	7447	9457	5.4%
14.	West Bengal	7656	9330	7.2%
15.	Meghalaya	6720	8333	6.9%
16.	Madhya Pradesh	6577	7947	5.4%
17.	J and K	6543	7384	5.0%
18.	Chhattisgarh	6539	6692	2.9%
19.	Rajasthan	6182	8707	8.5%
20.	Jharkhand	5898	6651	3.4%
21.	Manipur	5833	8147	7.8%
22.	Assam	5715	5785	2.1%
23.	Tripura	5534	7967	7.6%
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5050	5682	4.5%

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Orissa	4797	5265	3.6%
26.	Bihar	3037	3323	4.2%

SOURCE: for Sl. No. 1—26—Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Governments, for All India—Central Statistical Organisation

NOTE:1. Data for Uttaranchal and Mizoram are not available.

2. For the States, per capita incomes are defined as Per Capita Net State Domestic Product for All India, Per Capita Net National Product (NNP) is the measure of Per Capital Income.

For All India, Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula

†1046. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the recent meeting of National Development Council some States have stated the formula being promoter of non-development;

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the NSSO has indicated the under calculation of the population living Below the Poverty Line in various States;

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide the correct information about the persons living Below the Poverty Line; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in December 1991 is the basis for the allocation of Normal Central Assistance (NCA) for the Annual Plans of States. The Formula takes into account their relatives backwardness as well as their performance in the fiscal front and in achieving national objectives.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.